

# **Product Information**

## MemDX™ mPro Human KCNQ2/KCNQ4 Cell Line

Cat. No.: S01YF-1122-KX108

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

#### **Product Information**

**Target Protein** 

KCNQ2/KCNQ4

**Target Protein Species** 

Human

**Target Classification** 

Ion Channel

**Target Family** 

Voltage Gated Potassium Channel

**Target Research Area** 

Auditory and Otology Research; CNS Research

**Related Diseases** 

Developmental And Epileptic Encephalopathy; Seizures, Benign Familial Neonatal; Benign Familial Neonatal Epilepsy

# **Product Properties**

## **Mycoplasma Testing**

Negative

**Biosafety Level** 

Level 1

**Activity** 

Yes

**Form** 

Frozen cells

### Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

## **Handling Notes**

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

#### Incubation

37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

# **Applications**

Drug screening and biological assays

## **Application Notes**

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening andfunctional assays.

#### **Use Restrictions**

These cells are distributed for research use only.

## **Shipping**

Dry ice

#### Storage

Liquid nitrogen

#### **Target**

#### **Full Name**

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily Q member 2

#### Introduction

The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and a related protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 1 (BFNC), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 1 (EBN1). At least five transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene.

#### **Alternative Names**

EBN; BFNC; DEE7; EBN1; ENB1; HNSPC; KV7.2; KCNA11; potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 2; neuroblastoma-specific potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT2; potassium channel, voltage gated KQT-like subfamily Q, member 2; voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.2; KCNQ2; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily Q member 2

Gene ID

3785

**UniProt ID** 

O43526